DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 068 103 LI 003 898

AUTHOR Sacks, Patricia Ann; And Others

TITLE Community Services Study.

INSTITUTION Lehigh Valley Association of Independent Coll.

Libraries, Pa.

PUB DATE Sep 72

NOTE 26p.; (0 References)

EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.65 HC-\$3.29

DESCRIPTORS *College Libraries; *Community Services; Information

Needs; Library Networks; *Library Services; Library

Surveys: Use Studies

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to describe the public services extended by the Lehigh Valley Association of Independent College Libraries (LVAIC) to the member colleges and local communities. The study includes observations on the data and the apparent needs of library users in the area, and concludes with several prescriptive recommendations. This exploratory study covers the public services extended to on-location users by the LVAIC libraries. It is based on data readily available in circulation and service reports maintained by each LVAIC library. Tables of the data collected are in the appendix to the report. (Author/SJ)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.
EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
THIS ODCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM
THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED OD NOT NECESSARILY
REPRESENT OFFICIAL OFFICE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

Community Services Study

Lehigh Valley Association of Independent College Libraries

Prepared by: Patricia Ann Sacks

With the Assistance of the LVAIC Librarians:

James McCabe, Allentown College
Patricia Ann Sacks, Cedar Crest College
Clyde L. Haselden, Lafayette College
James D. Mack, Lehigh University
Henry L. Williams, Moravian College
John S. Davidson, Muhlenberg College

September 1972

FILMED FROM BEST AVAILABLE COPY



0

LVAIC LIBRARIES

Community Services Study

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this study is to describe the public services extended by the LVAIC libraries to the LVAIC and Allentown, Bethlehem and Easton communities. The study includes observations on the data and the apparent needs of library users in the Lehigh Valley area, and concludes with several prescriptive recommendations.

The following terms are used throughout the study to define the communities:

- Home community Each LVAIC library's own campus community, including students, faculty and staff.
- LVAIC community All LVAIC communities -- Allentown, Cedar Crest, Lafayette, Lehigh, Moravian and Muhlenberg -- except the library's home community.
- Town community Lehigh Valley residents, including adults, college and high school students, who are not affiliated with the LVAIC colleges.

The study covers the public services extended by the LVAIC libraries to on-location users. It excludes indirect services such as the LVAIC TWX-Interlibrary loan and interlibrary loan by mail services.

The study is best described as exploratory. It is based on data readily available in circulation and service reports maintained by each LVAIC library. No surveys were designed to support a more comprehensive examination of use patterns. The study develops only one-third of the library use picture in the Allentown, Bethlehem and Easton area. The



pieces needed to complete the scene include:

- (1) The LVAIC community's use of non-LVAIC library facilities in the Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton area.
- (2) The resource and service needs of the town borrowers who use LVAIC libraries.

The LVAIC and town communities, uses of the LVAIC libraries appears here like so many pins in a traffic pattern without a clear definition of the specific needs of the two communities. These needs should be identified to provide the base for library use policies which serve the town communities while maintaining the college library, service priorities to its academic community.

The report which follows is based on the statistical data which compose the Appendix, pages 13-21. References to these charts are made in the text of the report.



ACCESS POLICIES AND PROBLEMS

Each LVAIC library is extending services to all members of other LVAIC communities and town residents, while at the same time discharging its fundamental obligations to its own students and faculty. During the 1970-71 academic year, the LVAIC libraries loaned 50,552 volumes (3-4)* to 6,701 borrowers (1-2) who were members of the LVAIC and town communities. The borrowers made up an average of 31% of an individual library's registration (1), and borrowed an average of 17% of the volumes loaned by an individual library (3), an average per capita circulation of 7.5 volumes (5). They also used on-location resources and reference services not monitored by statistical data, but outlined on chart #6 in the Appendix, pp. 18-20.

These services are provided by the LVAIC libraries for a variety of the following reasons --

- (1) A commitment to support scholarly research in the Lehigh Valley area.
- (2) Allegiance to interlibrary cooperation.
- (3) An extension of public relations in the Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton communities.
- (4) The parent institution's desires to provide community services.
- (5) Contractual arrangements for access to special collections such as government documents or federallyfunded acquisitions.



^{*} The numbers in parentheses which appear throughout the study refer to charts 1-5 in the Appendix, pp. 13-17.

Just as the members of each college's home community are not homogeneous with respect to their library needs, so there is an equal, perhaps greater diversity in the needs of the town residents who use the LVAIC libraries. Too little is known about these specific needs, but it is apparent that the town community is using the LVAIC libraries for --

- (1) A range of materials unavailable in local public, school or home community libraries.
- (2) Reference, instructional, and photocopying services.
- (3) Convenience. Close-to-home locations, and hours suited to personal schedules.
- (4) Study facilities, comfortable surroundings, or social opportunities.

Although the LVAIC libraries open access policies may provide mutual benefits to the college and town communities, there are problems in maintaining this access. They include --

- (1) Enforcement of circulation regulations with town community borrowers. Although unreturned books and unpaid fines are financial obligations, most colleges are reluctant to introduce legal action to collect "small debts" from incorrigible borrowers.
- (2) Expense of maintaining circulation systems and registration files to accommodate town and LVAIC borrowers. Each transaction has a price, whether for home, LVAIC or town borrowers. Only Lehigh and Lafayette charge a nominal registration fee for town borrowers, although the time spent in registering these borrowers and charging and reshelving materials is a real cost. The mobility of town borrowers complicates the maintenance of registration records.
- (3) Losses from open stacks. As library use increases, "disappearances" increase in open stacks maintained under minimum security conditions. However, this is a problem related to any increase in use, whether it comes from home, LVAIC or the town community.



- (4) Competition for limited resources. Students and faculty do not have immediate access to materials on loan to town borrowers. However, materials in circulation to campus users are also unavailable in the library. Selected collections, e.g. Salinger, drugs, elementary education, are frequently used by town borrowers.
- (5) Demands for professional assistance. Many town users, especially high school students, request assistance and require direction in using an academic library's complex information system. The LVAIC libraries cannot afford reference staffing to meet these needs, and direct the student to his school or public library, and his teacher for assistance.
- (6) Competition for space. The mobile towners compete with a college's students for library space, including study carrels and facilities like listening systems and microform readers. To control this problem, Lafayette restricts the use of the Skillman Library by high school students during evening hours.

THE USERS OF THE LVAIC LIBRARIES

The following commentary describes the data which document the use of the circulation services of the LVAIC libraries by home, LVAIC and town communities. This data are the basis for general observations on the impact of these communities on each LVAIC library.

Home Communities

A college community's use of its own home library is considered here primarily as a factor of total use for the interpretation of town use data. The home communities borrowed an average of 83% of the volumes circulated by the LVAIC libraries in 1970-71 (3), and made up 69% of the borrowers using the LVAIC libraries (1). Comparing the percentage of home community borrowers at each LVAIC library (1) with corresponding



circulation percentages (3), all the LVAIC libraries, except Lehigh, show home circulation percentages exceeding the percentage of home borrowers. Lehigh's home community constituted 94% of its borrowers and 90% of its circulation. Per capita circulation data confirms that Lehigh's home community borrowed fewer volumes per member -- 11.5 -- than Lehigh's LVAIC and town borrowers who averaged i8.3 volumes a piece (5). In reverse, although Cedar Crest's home community composed 40% of its registered borrowers (1), the home users accounted for 76% of Cedar Crest's circulation (3), with a per capita circulation of 29.8 volumes (5), while the per capita circulation for the LVAIC and town communities was only 6.2 volumes (5).

The LVAIC Community

Only one LVAIC library had circulation data separating loans to LVAIC communities from the general town community. The general cross-flow of LVAIC traffic between libraries of the LVAIC is visible only in borrower registration statistics. A total of 1,226 or 6% of all borrowers served by the LVAIC college libraries are identified as members of the LVAIC community (1). The statistics indicate that LVAIC students and faculty comprise less than 10% of the borrowers at all colleges except at Cedar Crest (24%). The circulation of volumes to LVAIC community borrowers is 5% of Lafayette's total circulation (3), and the LVAIC community accounts for 8% of Lafayette's borrowers (1). Generally it appears that on-location use by the LVAIC communities does not account for higher than 5% of any LVAIC library's circulation, with the exception of Cedar Crest where LVAIC members are 24% of its borrowers (1).

The Town Community

Town borrowers make up more than 30% of the registered borrowers at four LVAIC libraries (1). The exceptions are at Allentown and Lehigh. If a 5% annual circulation may be attributed to members of the LVAIC communities, it appears that town borrowers account for more than 13% of the volumes circulated by the four LVAIC libraries.

The data identify Allentown College, the smallest of the six LVAIC libraries, and Lehigh University, the largest, as having the lowest number of on-location borrowers from the LVAIC and town communities. Compared with the total number of LVAIC and town borrowers registered by all the LVAIC libraries, Lehigh registered only 7% of these borrowers, and Allentown registered 2% (2). Of the total number of volumes circulated by all LVAIC libraries to LVAIC and town borrowers, Lehigh circulated 18% and Allentown 3% (4). The relationship ends there. Although Lehigh's volume circulation to LVAIC and town borrowers is only 10% of its total circulation (3), this traffic is 18% of all the volumes circulated by the LVAIC libraries to LVAIC and town communities (4). By comparison, Allentown's circulation to LVAIC and town borrowers is 7% of its total circulation (3), but only 3% of all the volumes circulated to LVAIC and town communities (4). Allentown College's end position is explained easily. Only eight years old, Allentown is located outside the urban area, and its library is undiscovered or inconvenient for city readers, vacationing college students, and high school term paper writers.

As the largest library resource in the Lehigh Valley, Lehigh might be expected to receive the most LVAIC and town borrowers, but, as previously

mentioned, these borrowers make up only 6% of Lehigh's borrowers, and represent only 9% of the borrowers using all the LVAIC libraries. These borrowers account for 10% of Lehigh's circulation (3), but 18% of all items circulated by all LVAIC libraries (4). This 18% is a median position. Lafayette circulated 29% of all the items loaned by the LVAIC libraries, and Muhlenberg equalled the 18%, with Cedar Crest following with 17% (4). Lehigh's computerized circulation system may deter the public from borrowing materials at Lehigh. A \$2.00 registration fee, a waiting period for a keypunched charge card, a 7 day loan period (renewals are permitted), and firm overdue collection methods discourage casual use of Lehigh when nearby college libraries offer longer loan periods and may be less efficient in claiming overdue books.

Moravian is located only 2 miles from Lehigh. Its circulation to LVAIC and town communities represents 15% of the total LVAIC traffic (4) and its registered borrowers account for 21% of the total LVAIC framework (2). High school students, adults and college students are served by Moravian, with a limitation on the number of items "per circulation period." In part, this limit may account for the fact that although LVAIC and town borrowers represent 51% of Moravian's borrowers within its own library (1), only 21% of its circulation is attributed to these borrowers. Another factor may be that altho Moravian's collection is diverse in supporting a liberal arts curriculum, a fourth of it is theology, a subject with a limited audience among the general public.

Lafayette's Skillman Library provides significant library service in Easton, and crosses state lines into New Jersey. It is the only college

library in the Easton vicinity, whereas Allentown and Bethlehem each have two LVAIC libraries, community college libraries nearby, and Allentown College and Kutztown within easy reach. The Skillman Library has the highest percentage, 30%, of all the LVAIC and town borrowers registered in the LVAIC libraries (2). These borrowers represent 40% of Lafayette's users (1). Lafayette circulated the highest percentage of all volumes circulated by the L'AIC libraries to LVAIC and town communities, 29% (4). These loans accounted for 23% of its own circulation (3).

Limited library facilities in the Parkland and Salisbury School districts, and the absence of a public library system providing free access to library facilities for Allentown's suburbs and Lehigh County account for town community use of both Muhlenberg and Cedar Crest. Non-residents of the city of Allentown must pay a \$10 annual fee to use the Allentown Public Library which is supported by Allentown School District funds.

Muhlenberg's Library has served Allentown residents and high school students for many years. This library has attempted to control abuses with circulation regulations that exclude high school students, although the restriction is circumvented by high school students accompanied by parents to check out the books. Muhlenberg's LVAIC and town borrowers account for 20% of the LVAIC's users (2), and 45% of its own users (1). These users borrowed 18% of the volumes circulated by all LVAIC libraries (4), and this circulation represented 18% of Muhlenberg's own circulation (3).

A new library building on the community's sledding hill directed the attention of Allentown's west end and suburban residents to Cedar Crest, and Muhlenberg's restrictions on high school student loans also shunted

traffic to Cedar Crest. Cedar Crest has the highest percentage of LVAIC borrowers, 44%, registered by all LVAIC libraries (2). Together, LVAIC and town borrowers comprise 60% of Cedar Crest's registered borrowers (1), accounting for 24% of Cedar Crest's circulation. By comparison, Cedar Crest has 13% more LVAIC and town borrowers than does Lehigh (2), but its per capita circulation is only 6.2 whereas Lehigh's is 18.3. The obvious does not need this data for support; Lehigh's university collection serves a depth of needs that Cedar Crest's does not. Cedar Crest, however, is serving the demands of more people than is Lehigh. Its policies, location, services, and resources are attracting a public that needs library resources, and turn to it as they do to Lafayette, Moravian and Muhlenberg.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Although this study describes the inter-relationships of the community services offered by the LVAIC libraries, it has not discovered them. The LVAIC libraries know that the policies of one LVAIC library concerning public services affect all LVAIC libraries. They are also aware that there is too little knowledge about the Lehigh Valley communities' library needs on which to base policies for optimum contributions. There is reason to believe that the LVAIC libraries are fulfilling specialized needs, but there is also the possibility that by meeting a persistent minority's demands for services that should be available to an entire community the libraries are impeding the development of a public, school or academic library. The LVAIC libraries should not be substitutes for the collections and services needed to meet the daily needs of a public, school or academic

community.

Internal policies controlling the use of resources can be applied to some of the LVAIC libraries' town problems, but these policies won't tackle the basic issues. Financial support would meet some service and material demands, but money is not the blanket answer either. The first step should be the identification of the users' real needs, and this information should be the base of plans for a network of library services that involve all libraries -- public, school, special and academic -- in the Allentown, Bethlehem and Easton communities. Such a network would permit the LVAIC libraries to carry out responsibilities in filling specialized needs of the general public, while maintaining primary responsibilities to their academic clientele.

Based on the evidence of this study, the LVAIC libraries are making the following recommendations --

- (1) This study should be circulated to the libraries in the Allentown, Bethlehem and Easton area whose communities are primary users of the LVAIC libraries. Discussion on the library needs and services in the Lehigh Valley should be opened between libraries serving common users. This grass roots approach could found a Lehigh Valley network. At this stage, however, meetings with large groups of libraries would accomplish little, and may even foster misunderstandings.
- (2) Any extensions, restrictions or other changes considered by one LVAIC library in its services to LVAIC and town communities should be discussed with the LVAIC librarians before implementation.
- (3) It is desirable that circulation regulations in the LVAIC libraries be compatible. Uniform circulation regulations like the 25¢ overdue fine assist the LVAIC libraries in enforcing regulations recognized as common practices by the borrower.



(4) While recognizing the necessity for local autonomy to accommodate individual needs in circulation systems, a circulation system with features common to all LVAIC libraries would be desirable. Any LVAIC library considering a change in its circulation system is urged to study LVAIC systems in operation.

The following appendix contains Charts 1-5 referred to throughout the study, Chart 6 which describes the LVAIC and town borrower regulations in the LVAIC libraries, and Chart 7 listing the Allentown, Bethlehem and Easton Public libraries regulations applicable to LVAIC community members.

pas/9-72



Page 13

Borrower Registration in LVAIC Libraries

As A Percentage of Individual Library's Registration

1970-71

4														
Communities	Allentown	town	Cedar	Crest	Lafayette	ette	Lehigh	gh	Moravian	ian	Muhlenberg	berg	TOTAL	ارد
	#	. 1%	. #	1%	*	%	*	%	#	%	#	8	#	8%
Home Community	620	84%	006	40%	3,000	209	7,201	94%	1,370	49%	1,600	55%	14,691	%69
LVAIC Community	50	2%	533	24%	399	2/8	NA		274	10%	NA		1,226	%9
Town Community Colleges	NA		197	%6	170	% E	227*	3%	372	13%	*628	11%	1,295	%9
Adult	30	4%	222	10%	1,024	21%	179	2%	377	13%	. 986	34%	2,818	13%
High School	20	10%	382	17%	421	8%	75	%1	414	15%	0	%0	1,362	%9
Town Community - Total	100	14%	801	36%	1,615	32%	481*	%9	1,163	41%	1,315*	45%	5,475	25%
Sub-Total LVAIC + Town	120	16%	16% 1,334	%09	2,014	40%	481	269	1,437	51%	1,315	45%	6,701	31%
TOTAL Home + LVAIC + Town 740	740	100% 2,234	2,234	100%	5,014	100%	7,682	100%	2,807	100%	2,915	100%	100% 21,392	100%

[#] _ Number of borrowers registered in each library (top column) by community (left column).

^{% =} Borrowers registered in each library (top column) by community (left column) expressed as a percent-age of individual library's registration (bottom line totals).

^{* =} Includes borrowers from LVAIC communities. NA = Not available.

Page 14

Borrower Registration In LVAIC Libraries

As A Percentage of Total LVAIC Registration

1970-71

Chart 2

LVAIC Libraries	Home Community	munity		LVAIC Community	Town CollegesAdultHigh	Adul t	Town Community High School	otal	Town	Sub-Total LVAIC + Tow	Cotal Town	TOTAL	٦
	*	88	#	%	*	*	#	#	%	#	%	#	88
Allentown	920	4%	50	1%		30	70	100	2%	120	2%	740	3%
Cedar Crest	006	%9	533	44%	197	222	382	801	15%	1,334	20%	2,234	11%
Lafayette	3,000 -	21%	399	33%	170	1,024	421	1,615	29%	2,014	30%	5,014	23%
Ul- Lehigh	7,201	49%	NA		227*	179	75	481*	*%6	481	7%	7,682	36%
Moravian	1,370	<u>%</u> 6	274	22%	372	377	414	1,163	21%	1,437	21%	2,807	13%
Muhlenberg	1,600	. 11%	NA		*628	986		1,315*	24%*	1,315	20%	2,915	14%
TOTAL	14,691	100%	100% 1,226	100%	1,295	2,818	1,362	5,475	100%	6,701	100%	21,392	100%

= Number of borrowers registered by community (top column) in each library (left column).

E Borrowers registered by community (top column) in each library (left column) expressed as a percentage of total LVAIC registration (bottom line totals). # 18

* _ Includes borrowers from LVAIC communities. NA = Not Available.



Page 15

Circulation Analysis of LVAIC Libraries

As A Percentage of Individual Library's Circulation

1970-71

	F8	83%	1%	3%	13%	16%	17%	00%
TOTAL			100	860				304,850 100%
	*	82% 254,298	3,001	7,998	21,769	47,551	50,552	304,8
berg	%			5%	13%	18%	18%	100%
Muhlenberg	#	42,741	*	2,302	6,908	9,210	9,210	51,951100%
ian	%	262				21%	21%	100%
Moravian	#	28,470	*	AN	NA	7,836*	7,836	36,306
gh	%	%06		2%	2%	10%	10%	100%
Lehigh	#	83,212	*	4,116*	4,765	8,881*	8,881	65° 55
tte	%	27%	2%	2%	16%	18%	23%	100%
Lafayette	#	50,355	3,001	1,580	10,096	11,676	14,677	65,032
rest	%	26%				24%	24%	100%
Cedar Crest	#	26,785	*	NA	NA	8,35 4 *	8,354	35,139
town	%	63%				22	7%	100%
Allentown	#	22,735	*	NA	NA	*765,1	1,594	24,329
Communities	£6	Home Community	LVAIC Community	Town Community Colleges	Adult & High School	Town Community Total	Sub-Total LVAIC + Yown	TOTAL Home - LVAIC + Town

^{# =} Number of volumes circulated by each library (top column) by community (left column).
% = Volumes circulated by each library (top column) by community (left column) expressed as a percentage of individual library's total circulation (bottom line totals).

^{*} _ Volumes borrowed by LVAIC Community included in Town Community Totals. NA _ Not Available.

As A Percentage of Total LVAIC Circulation

1970-71

	Home Community	unity		LVAIC and	LVAIC and Town Communities	ies		Total	Ħ
LVAIC LIBRARIES	#	68	LVAIC	Colleges	Adult & High School	Total Town	имо	#	1%
		L =	#	#	#	#	%		
Allentown	22,735	%6	*	NA	NA	1,594*	3%	24,329	8%
Cedar Crest	26,785	10%	*	NA	NA	8,354*	17%	35,139	12%
Lafayette	50,355	20%	3,001	1,580	10,096	14,677	29%	65,032	21%
Lehigh	- 83,212	33%	*	4,116	4,765	8,881*	18%	92,093	30%
Moravian	28,470	11%	*	NA	NA	7,836*	15%	36,306	12%
Muhlenberg	: 42,741	17%	*	2,302	906,9	9,210*	18%	51,951	17%
TOTAL	254,298	. 100%	3,001	7,998	21,769	50,552	100%	304,850	100%

^{# =} Number of volumes circulated by community (top column) in each library (left column).
% = Volumes circulated by community (top column) in each library (left column) expressed as a percentage of total LVAIC circulation (bottom line totals).

Separated statistics not available. * _ Volumes borrowed by LVAIC community included in total.
NA _ Not Available.

ERIC

Page 17

LVAIC Libraries

Per Capita Circulation

Average Number of Volumes Circulated Per Borrower

1970-71

	Allentown Cedar Crest
29.8	36.6 29.8
6.2	13.3 6.2

LVAIC Libraries

Community Service Study

Description of Services Extended to LVAIC and Town Borrowers

1970-71

		Chart	t 6			
	Allentown	Cedar Crest	Lafayette	Lehigh	Moravian	Muhlenberg
Circulation Regulations						
Require Annual Registration	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Minimum Age Requirement	no	16	16	h.s. student	h.s. student	18 no h.s. stu- dents
Registration fee	no	no		\$2.00	no	no
Limit on # of Items Borrowed	no	no	5	no	3 per adul 2 per h.s. student	t no
Due Dates Different						No.
From College Community	no	no	no	yes	no	no
Loan Period	2 wks	3-5 wks	2 wks	7 days	1-5 wks	28-35 days
Renewals	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no
Fine rate same for College Community	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes
Fine Per Day Per Book	5¢	25¢	25¢	25¢	25¢	25¢
RIC terials Circulated						
Books	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

	Allentown	Cedar Crest	Lafayette	Lehigh	Moravian	Muhlenberg
Circulation Regulations						
Require Annual Registration	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
Minimum Age Requirement	no	16	16	h.s. student	h.s. student	18 no h.s. stu- dents
Registration fee	no	no		\$2.00	no	no
Limit on # of Items Borrowed	no 	no	5	no	3 per adul 2 per h.s. student	no
Due Dates Different From College Community	no	no	no	yes	no	no
Loan Period	2 wks	3-5 wks	2 wks	7 days	1-5 wks	28-35 days
Renewals	yes	no	no	yes	yes	no
Fine rate same for College Community	yes	no	no	yes	yes	yes
Fine Per Day Per Book	5¢	25¢	25¢	25¢	25¢	25¢
Materials Circulated						
Books Current Periodi-	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
cals	no	no	no	no	no	yes
Bound Periodicals Government Publ.	no *	no *	no *	yes yes	yes *	no yes
Recordings	no	limited	no	no	no	yes
Microforms Other	no Pamphlets	no Pamphlets Scores Slides	no 	no C olleg e Catalogs	no 	no

^{*} Only Lehigh and Muhlenberg are U.S. G.P.O. depositories. Other libraries loan selected gov documents as cataloged in their collections.

LVAIC Libraries
Description of Services
Chart 6

21

			on the second	Typing and the second	range (sp. 1945)	
	Allentown	Cedar Crest	Lafayette	Lehigh	Moravian	Muhlenber
Services Extended to Town Borrower	s					
Ready Reference Bibliographic	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Searches	yes	limited	yes	yes	yes	yes
Coin-Op Photocopy In Library Use of Non-circulating Materials e.g	y yes f g	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Microforms, Pe- riodicals	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
ervices Extended to Corporate Users						
Answer Phone In- quiries	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Direct or ILL Loan	s no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Estimated Annual # of Reference In-						
quiries		10	275	not available	not available	10
# of Corporate						
Borrowers		4	20	12		2
# of Items Loaned		not available	125	2,890		2
Primary Corporate						

Ready Reference	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Bibliographic Searches Coin-Op Photocopy In Library Use of Non-circulating Materials e.g.	yes yes	limited yes	yes yes	yes yes	yes yes	yes yes
Microforms, Pe- riodicals	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Services Extended to Corporate Users						
Answer Phone In- quiries	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Direct or ILL Loans	· n o	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Estimated Annual # of Reference In- quiries		10	275	not available	not available	10
# of Corporate Borrowers		4	20	12		2
# of Items Loaned	Cast Cast Cast	not available	125	2,890		2
Primary Corporate Users		Rodale Press Air Products		Air Prod. Beth. Steel Western Electric Fuller Co.	none	Air Prod. Western Electric
Delinquent Borrowers						
Control: Refuse Borrowing Priv- ileges	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Identification	students	see below*	students & town	students & town	students & town	town
Record of Annual Volume Loss	· 12	64	20	No Figures	15	51
Replacement Costs	\$150.	\$640.	1680.	No Figures	\$80.	\$450.

^{*} Cedar Crest's statistics on delinquent borrowers identify 42% as LVAIC students (other than CCC students), 10% college students from non-LVAIC colleges, 23% town borrowers, 23% high school students, 2% other.

LVAIC Libraries
Description of Services
Chart 6

23

	Allentown	Cedar Crest	Lafayette	Lehigh	Moravian	Muhlenberg
Enforcement Problems	none	l. Unpaid fines 2. Book re- turns	1. Unpaid fines 2. Book return within 2 wk limit		l. Book re- turn	1. Unpaid fines 2. Book re- turn



24/ 35

LVAIC Libraries Community Service Study

Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton Public Libraries

Description of Circulation Services Extended to LVAIC Students

1971 Chart #7

	Chare		
	Allentown	Beth l ehem	Easton
Circulation Regulations			
Require Annual Registration	yes	a registration is for 5 years, but non- resident fee must be paid annually	yes
Minimum Age for Adul Registration	t 12	14	9th grade
Registration fee for LVAIC Students	\$2 for students not Allentown City res- idents	\$3 for students with temporary Bethlehem residence. \$15 for students not residing in Bethle-hem	\$3 full-time student
Limit # Items Borrowed	no	rarely	non-fiction: 3 per subject. fiction: no limit.
Loan Period	3 wks	3 wks	3 wks
Renewals	yes, in person only	no	no
Fine Per Day Per Book	5¢	5¢	5¢
Materials Extended to Student Non-residents			
Materials Loaned Books	yes	yes	yes
Current Periodi- cals	ņo	no	no

		7	·
Require Annual Registration	yes	a registration is for 5 years, but non- resident fee must be paid annually	yes
Minimum Age for Adul Registration	t 12	14	9th grade
Registration fee for LVAIC Students	\$2 for students not Allentown City res- idents	\$3 for students with temporary Bethlehem residence. \$15 for students not residing in Bethle- hem	\$3 full-time student
Limit # Items Borrowed	no	rarely	non-fiction: 3 per subject. fiction: no limit.
Loan Period	3 wks	3 wks	3 wks
Renewals	yes, in person only	no	no
Fine Per Day Per Book	5¢	5¢	5¢
Materials Extended to Student Non-residents			
Materials Loaned Books Current Periodi- cals Periodical Back- runs Recordings	yes no yes yes	yes no restricted yes	yes no restricted yes
Microform	no	no	no
Films	age required: 21 yrs., restricted.	age required: 21 yrs., restricted.	age required: 21 yrs., restricted.
Sponsors	Allentown School	City of Bethlehem	Easton Area School

